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1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORKx						
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,						
4	V.	21 Cr. 603 (VEC)					
5	KEYON DOOLING,						
6	Defendant.	Plea					
7	x						
8		New York, N.Y. September 6, 2022					
9		12:10 p.m.					
10	Before:						
11	HON. ONA T. WANG,						
12 13		Magistrate Judge					
14							
15	APPEARANCES						
16	DAMIAN WILLIAMS, United States Attorney for the						
17	Southern District of New York RYAN B. FINKEL						
18	Assistant United States Attorney						
19	DONALD J. YANNELLA, III Attorney for Defendant						
20							
21	Also Present: Lisa Vega, FBI						
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1 (Case called) 2 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your appearances for 3 the record. 4 MR. FINKEL: Good afternoon, your Honor. 5 Ryan Finkel for the government. I'm joined today at counsel table by Special Agent Lisa Vega from the FBI. 6 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon. MR. YANNELLA: For Mr. Dooling, Donald Yannella. 8 9 Good afternoon. 10 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 11 All right. I understand that we're going to arraign 12 Mr. Dooling on the superseding indictment and then go to a 13 change of plea; is that right? 14 MR. YANNELLA: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Let's do the arraignment first. 16 All right. Mr. Dooling, are you able to speak and 17 understand English? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay. And I have before me a superseding 20 indictment in this case. And the charges are -- Count One is 21 conspiracy to commit healthcare fraud and wire fraud --22 MR. YANNELLA: It's all the way back on page 34, your 23 Honor. 24 THE COURT: Thank you. 25 MR. YANNELLA: I did the same thing.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Sorry, I just noted was told				
2	that we needed to do the arraignment first. All right.				
3	And Count Two is conspiracy to make false statements				
4	relating to healthcare matters. And is it just those two				
5	counts?				
6	MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor.				
7	THE COURT: All right.				
8	Counsel, have you seen this indictment?				
9	MR. YANNELLA: Yes, I have, your Honor.				
10	THE COURT: And have you reviewed it with your client?				
11	MR. YANNELLA: Yes.				
12	THE COURT: And do you waive its public reading?				
13	MR. YANNELLA: Yes.				
14	THE COURT: And how does the defendant wish to plead				
15	at this time?				
16	MR. YANNELLA: He wishes to enter a not-guilty plea.				
17	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.				
18	Has there already been I am assuming with docket				
19	entry 497 that there already has been a 5(f) order entered in				
20	this case?				
21	MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor.				
22	THE COURT: Okay.				
23	All right. Now let's proceed to the plea allocution.				
24	I have before me a consent to proceed before a United				
25	States Magistrate Judge on a felony plea allocution that you				

have signed, Mr. Dooling. What this form says is that knowing that you have the right to have this plea taken by a United States District Judge, you are agreeing to have the plea taken by a United States Magistrate Judge instead.

As a magistrate judge, I have the authority to take your plea with your consent, and you will still be entitled to all of the same rights and protections as if you were before a district judge. Among other things, if you are found guilty, you will be sentenced by a district judge.

Did you sign this consent to proceed before a United States Magistrate Judge voluntarily?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And before you signed the form, did your lawyer explain it to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you wish to proceed with your plea before a United States Magistrate Judge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Your consent is accepted.

The purpose of this proceeding is to make sure that you understand your rights, to decide whether you're pleading guilty of your own free will, and to make sure you're pleading guilty because you are guilty and not for some other reason.

Do you understand that?

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THE COURT: If at any time you don't understand any of my questions or if you want to consult with your attorney, just say so; because it is important that you understand every question before you answer. Before I take your plea, I must ask you a series of questions and I, therefore, need to place you under oath. (Defendant sworn) THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dooling, do you understand that any statements you make here today under oath may be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or for making false statements if you do not tell the truth? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Talk normally into the microphone. THE DEFENDANT: Okay. THE COURT: You don't need to lean super in. THE DEFENDANT: Sounds good. THE COURT: All right. Please tell me your full name. THE DEFENDANT: Keyon Latoy Dooling. THE COURT: All right. And how old are you? THE DEFENDANT: 42 years old. THE COURT: Did you say 42? THE DEFENDANT: 42 years old. THE COURT: And are you a citizen of the United States?

1	THE COURT: And are you able to read and write in				
2	English?				
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.				
4	THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?				
5	THE DEFENDANT: Two years of college.				
6	THE COURT: Two years of college. Okay.				
7	Are you recently are you now or have you recently				
8	been under the care of a doctor or psychiatrist for any reason?				
9	THE DEFENDANT: I'm currently in therapy.				
10	THE COURT: Sorry?				
11	THE DEFENDANT: I'm currently seeing a therapist.				
12	THE COURT: Okay. All right.				
13	Does the condition for which you are treated and for				
14	which you're seeing the therapist, does that have any impact on				
15	your ability to see or hear or think or reason or understand or				
16	make decisions or judgments?				
17	THE DEFENDANT: No.				
18	THE COURT: Have you been treated recently for any				
19	mental illness or addiction to narcotic drugs of any kind?				
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.				
21	THE COURT: As you sit here today, are you under the				
22	influence of any mind-altering drug or any alcoholic drink?				
23	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.				
24	THE COURT: Are you on any medication?				
25	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.				

1	THE COURT: Have you been able to understand			
2	everything that I've said to you so far?			
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
4	THE COURT: Do you feel all right today?			
5	THE DEFENDANT: I feel great.			
6	THE COURT: All right.			
7	Have you seen a copy of the indictment in this case?			
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
9	THE COURT: And have you read it?			
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
11	THE COURT: And do you understand what it says that			
12	you did?			
13	THE DEFENDANT: I do.			
14	THE COURT: And have you had a chance to discuss the			
15	charges and how you wish to plead with your attorney?			
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
17	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney's			
18	representation of you?			
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
20	THE COURT: And have you had a full opportunity to			
21	discuss this case with him?			
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			
23	THE COURT: And has he told you the consequence of			
24	pleading guilty?			
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.			

THE COURT: And are you ready to enter a plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Count One of the indictment, of the superseding indictment, charges you with conspiracy to commit healthcare fraud and wire fraud. And under the plea agreement, which I will get to shortly, will contemplate that you will plead to conspiracy to commit the single object of healthcare fraud.

Count One, as modified by the plea agreement, charges you -- again would be charging you with conspiracy to commit the single object of healthcare fraud, in violation of 18, United States Code, 1349. Count One carries a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment; a maximum term of three years' supervised release; and a maximum fine of as much as \$250,000, or twice what was made by the criminal activity, or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity; and a mandatory \$100 special assessment. In addition, the Court must order you to pay restitution to any victims.

Do you understand these maximum penalties that I have just described to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll also note that the plea agreement indicates that you agree to forfeit to the United States a sum of -- the sum of \$449,250.50 in United States

currency. And you agree to make -- and that there is a consent order of forfeiture which I have seen; and that you also agree to make restitution in the amount of \$547,495 to the National Basketball Association Players Health and Welfare Benefit Plan. And the obligation to make such restitution shall be made a condition of probation or supervised release.

Do you also understand that if, as part of your sentence, you are placed on a term of supervised release and you then violated any of the conditions of that release, you could face an additional term of imprisonment?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That means that the district judge can revoke the term of release previously imposed and return you to prison without giving you any credit for time previously served on post-release supervision.

You told me earlier that you're a citizen of the United States. By law, I still must tell you that if, in fact, you are not a United States citizen, a guilty plea means that you may be removed from the United States and denied admission to the United States or denied citizenship in the future.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'm now going to explain certain constitutional rights that you have. These are rights

that you will be giving up if you enter a guilty plea. Please listen carefully to what I'm about to say. And if you do not understand something, stop me, and your attorney and I will explain the issue more fully.

Do you understand that you have a right to plead not guilty or, having already pleaded not guilty, to persist in that plea, and that you would have a right to a speedy and public jury trial, if you wish?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you plead not guilty and go to trial, you would be presumed innocent and the burden would be on the government to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That means that you would not have to prove you were innocent, and you could not be convicted unless a jury of 12 people unanimously agreed that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that you would be entitled to be represented by an attorney at all stages — at trial and at every other stage of the proceedings — and if you could not afford to hire one, the Court would provide an attorney to you for free?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at such a trial,

you would be entitled to confront and cross-examine any witnesses called by the government to testify against you; that you would be entitled to testify on your own behalf; that you could call witnesses and present evidence; and that the Court would issue subpoenas at your request to compel witnesses to appear and testify in your defense, even if they didn't want to come?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that at a trial, you would not be required to testify against yourself? And if you chose not to testify, that could not be used against you.

Do you understand that if you were convicted at a trial, you have a right to appeal that verdict to a higher court?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you enter a guilty plea, you give up all of these rights, including your right to a trial; that you will not be able to withdraw your plea; and the only remaining step in this case will be the sentencing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that the decision as to the appropriate sentence in your case will be entirely up to the sentencing judge, and that she will be limited only by what the law requires?

bound by your guilty plea?

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2	THE	COURT: Do you	understand that	even if you are
3	surprised or	disappointed b	y your sentence,	you will still be

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And finally, if you do plead guilty, you are also giving up the right not to incriminate yourself, and I will ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are actually guilty. By pleading guilty, you will be admitting your factual, as well as legal, guilt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Knowing all of this, do you still wish to plead guilty to -- I guess I'm going to call it the lesser-included charge in Count One of the indictment.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And have any force or threats been used, either direct or indirect, to influence how you plead today?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

I have a question for the government.

I had been provided, I think, an earlier version of the plea agreement that's dated August 15th. And I see that the original is dated August 31st. Is there anything that has changed between the August 15th and August 31st versions?

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MR. FINKEL: Your Honor, the only thing that's changed is that the August 31st plea agreement references the S7 superseding indictment. The agreement you have referenced the S3 superseding indictment. Substantively, aside from that, the plea agreements are the same. THE COURT: Okay. And I do note that I have the S7 superseding indictment before me, and that was what Mr. -what I used to arraign Mr. Dooling. MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor. The S7 indictment was returned on August 31st and supplanted the S3. So the plea agreement was reissued with the same terms, just updated to notice the S7 indictment. THE COURT: Okay. Great. Thank you very much. All right. I have before me a letter dated August 31st from the U.S. Attorney to your attorney containing a plea agreement. Have you read this letter? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: And did you sign it on the last page? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you discuss it with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And did he explain to you all of its terms and conditions?

THE COURT: And apart from what is contained in this letter, have any promises been made to you in order to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

In reviewing the plea agreement, I note that it contains an analysis of how part of our law of sentencing known as the sentencing guidelines may impact on any prison term in your case. Based on that analysis, the agreement states that the guideline sentencing range can be expected to be from 33 to 41 months. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that the sentencing judge is not bound by the calculation in the letter; and that they will be free to do their own calculation, which may result in a guideline range that is different from the one in the letter?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand that no matter what sentencing range the sentencing judge believes is called for by the guidelines, that range is just one of many factors that the judge will consider in determining your sentence; and that the judge has discretion to give you a prison sentence below or above that range --

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1 THE COURT: -- anywhere up to the maximum sentence of 2 ten years. Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And do you also understand that under the 5 terms of this plea agreement, if the judge sentences you to a 6 prison term that is 41 months or less, you are giving up your 7 right to appeal that sentence or to challenge it in any other 8 way, such as through a writ of habeas corpus? 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Also, do you understand that the plea 12 agreement says that you cannot appeal any fine less than 13 \$150,000 -- any fine of \$150,000 or less; and that you agree 14 not to appeal any forfeiture amount that is less than 15 \$449,250.50; and that you also agree not to appeal any restitution amount that is less than or equal to \$547,495; and 16 17 that you cannot appeal any lawful sentence of supervised 18 release? Do you understand that? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Do you also understand that in this 21 letter, you're giving up your right to complain if the

government withheld evidence from your attorney that would have been helpful to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

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crime, are:

Is your plea voluntary, that is, made of your own free 1 will? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Have any threats been made to influence 5 how you plead today? THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: And did you, in fact, commit the offense that is charged in Count One of the indictment? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Before I ask you to tell me what 11 you did, I will ask the government to summarize the elements of 12 the offense and, if they wish, to tell me what evidence they 13 would have offered at trial. 14 MR. FINKEL: Your Honor, the elements of the lesser-included offense in Count One are that the government 15 16 would need to prove beyond a reasonable doubt: 17 First, that two or more persons in some way or manner 18 agreed to try to accomplish a common and unlawful plan, here, 19 to commit healthcare fraud as charged in the indictment. 20 And second, the defendant knew the unlawful purpose of 21 the plan, and willfully enjoyed it -- excuse me, willfully 22 joined it. 23 The elements of healthcare fraud, the substantive

First, the defendant executed or attempted to execute

a scheme or artifice to defraud a healthcare benefit program by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises.

Second, the defendant -- excuse me. Second, the false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises related to a material fact.

Third, the defendant acted willfully and intended to defraud.

And fourth, the defendant did so in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items, or services.

In addition, the government would need to prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence.

THE COURT: Did you want to tell me about any evidence that the government would have offered at trial?

MR. FINKEL: Sure. Sorry, your Honor.

If this were to proceed to trial, the government would offer, among other things, documents submitted to the NBA's healthcare reimbursement plan, testimony from witnesses, email search warrant returns, and evidence establishing that certain invoices submitted to the plan were fraudulent.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Dooling, please tell me in your own words what makes you guilty of the charge against you.

THE DEFENDANT: Between 2017 and 2020, I agreed with

others to commit healthcare fraud, including in the Southern District of New York. I agreed to receive financial kickback payments from medical professionals in exchange for allowing them to bill the NBA Health and Welfare Benefits for services that I knew had not been rendered.

I knew it was illegal for me -- excuse me. I knew it was illegal for the medical professionals to bill for services not rendered, and I knew my actions were illegal.

THE COURT: And Mr. Dooling, I noticed that you were reading from a statement, and that's entirely appropriate. I'm sure you and your attorney wanted to make sure that the statements were exact and correct. I want to ask you one more time, did you do those things that you just told me about?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the government represent that it has sufficient evidence to establish defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And Mr. Yannella, do you know of any reason why your client should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MR. YANNELLA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you have any doubt as to the defendant's competence to plead at this time?

MR. YANNELLA: No your Honor.

THE COURT: And how is venue in the Southern District

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of New York satisfied in this case?

MR. FINKEL: One of the co-conspirators of this scheme submitted and caused to be submitted fraudulent claims to the plan from the Southern District of New York.

THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to that,

Mr. Yannella?

MR. YANNELLA: No. I've discussed it with my client and we have no objection.

THE COURT: All right.

And finally, again, Mr. Dooling, you knew -- did you know that what you were doing was against the law?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

Are there any further questions either side wants me to ask at this time?

MR. FINKEL: No, your Honor. Thank you.

MR. YANNELLA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. On the basis of Mr. Dooling's responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor, I find that he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time. I also conclude that he understands the nature of the charge and the consequences of his plea. And finally, I am satisfied that his plea is voluntary and that there is a factual basis for it.

Accordingly, I recommend that the proffered plea to

the lesser-included charge in Count One of the indictment be accepted.

I assume the government will order a copy of the transcript and will submit it to Judge Caproni, together with any additional paperwork so that she may act on my recommendation. A presentence investigation report is ordered.

Should I set a sentencing date, or has one already been set?

MR. FINKEL: Your Honor, the government asks you set a control date.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

We'll set a control date for 90 days out, which is December 5th.

All right. The prosecution case summary for purposes of the presentence report is to be delivered to the probation department no later than 14 days from today. Defense counsel, please make yourself available to be interviewed by the probation department with your client no later than 14 days from today.

Is there anything else on this matter from either side?

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor. I just ask that the defendant -- that the Court inquire whether the defendant admits to the forfeiture allegation in the indictment pursuant to the plea agreement, and just formally that the defendant

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state that he is pleading quilty.
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               THE COURT: Okay. I thought I did that.
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               MR. FINKEL: If you did, I apologize.
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               THE COURT: No, that's okay.
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               We can always do it again.
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               All right. So I wanted to confirm with you,
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     Mr. Dooling, that you admit the forfeiture allegation in the
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     plea agreement?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And he's already signed a consent order of
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      forfeiture, right?
               MR. FINKEL: Yes.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right. Yes, I see
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     Mr. Dooling's signature on it.
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               And then are you pleading guilty now and your intent
      is to plead quilty now?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: And you're pleading guilty because you are
      quilty and not for some other reason?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I am pleading quilty because I assume
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      full responsibility for my actions.
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               THE COURT: Thank you very much.
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               MR. FINKEL: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
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               We are adjourned.
                                             (Adjourned)
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